

times lead them into strange tenderness toward undesirables and even anarchists. A man might be a bomb plotter, but he mustn't be deported during the war, lest he be injured on the seas, and, since the armistice, lest the reactionaries in his own country should lay violent hands on him if he returned to it.

The act of Oct. 18, 1918, is comprehensive and clear. It provides:

That aliens who are anarchists; aliens who believe in or advocate the overthrow by force or violence of the Government of the United States or of all forms of law; aliens who disbelieve in or are opposed to all organized government; aliens who advocate or teach the assassination of public officials; aliens who advocate or teach the unlawful destruction of property; aliens who are members of or affiliated with any organization that entertains a belief in, teaches, or advocates the overthrow by force or violence of the Government of the United States or of all forms of law, or that entertains or teaches disbelief in or opposition to all organized government, or that advocates the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers, either of specific individuals or of officers generally, of the Government of the United States or of any other organized Government; because of his or their official character, or that advocates or teaches the unlawful destruction of property, shall be excluded from admission into the United States.

And it provides for the deportation of any alien who was at the time of his entry or has since become a member of the anarchist classes it defines. The act of 1917 didn't provide for the deportation of alien anarchists who were not anarchists at their arrival. So there is all the law needed for exclusion and deportation. As Mr. CAMINETTI says, these alien enemies of all government show an obstinate reliance upon the Government to protect them against deportation. Other aliens whose deportation is ordered usually yield quietly. The anarchists clutch at habeas corpus and exhaust every remedy the courts can offer. Anarchists for others, bourgeois and friends of law and order when their own comfort or pleasure is interfered with.

Mr. CAMINETTI holds that "deportation is not a punishment for crime." The anarchist "is merely removed" from one field of activity to another "where he may continue his work." Isn't the return of a Russian anarchist to Russia, for example, a punishment? He wants to stay here, prosper under a polity he is trying to destroy. Here he can thrive like a bourgeois of happier times, yet preach the gospel of disaster. Why do the anarchists so resist deportation unless they regard it as a punishment? Still, it is permitted to hope, with Mr. CAMINETTI, that "by the common consent of civilized nations something more may be done to provide" for the anarchist's "adequate punishment as an international outlaw." Meanwhile the United States must protect itself against him vigilantly.

ALIEN ANARCHISTS.

In the report, published this morning, of the Commissioner General of Immigration, what most interests the country at this time is the Government's course toward the anarchists, of whose presence and activities of propaganda or violence there is and has been continual and increasing evidence. In the fiscal year two, and only two, anarchists were excluded from the United States. Thirty-seven "were deported after being found illegally in this country." Fifty-five are awaiting deportation. It appears to be difficult to find alien anarchists, more difficult to expel them. Yet those in the United States seldom practice long either silence or concealment.

At the beginning of the fiscal year 1918 the Bureau of Immigration adopted a rule "to release from custody aliens whose deportation cannot immediately be effected, who are unable to furnish bonds, or in whose case it is desirable to allow the alien to demonstrate his fitness to remain in this country." The bureau officers keep watch on such ticket-of-leave aliens, put part of their earnings in the savings banks, pay it back with interest when final release or deportation comes. These provisionally released aliens, though not anarchists, are undesirables or doubtfuls. The Government is kind to them. Why shouldn't it be kind to the United States?

There are ten or eleven millions of aliens here. Why give any questionable new arrival the benefit of the doubt? Why not give the country that benefit? Why let loose aliens who are to be deported? The humane sympathies of the immigration authorities do them honor, no doubt, but some-